JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

His Career as Actor and Dramatist.

THE FAUST CLUB MEMORIAL.

Mr. Gabriel Harrison's Tribute to Payne's Genius.

THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF JOHN HOWARD PAYNE, the Author of "Home, Sweet Home," the Trar-edy of "Butus," and other bramatic Works, By Gabriel Harrison. Albany, N. Y.: Joel Mun-

The Faust Club of Brooklyn was organized in 1872 for the purpose of providing a gathering place in that city for gentlemen belonging to the saveral protessions-authors, artists, actors, journal-1sts and musicians. Out of the literary entertainments with which it was the custom of the club to delight its members arose the Payne Memorial, and now this beautiful volume-a tribute to the memory of the gifted and distinguished dramatist-is another fruit of the club's endeavors. It will be remembered that at the time the move ment for the erection of a sultable memorial to Mr. Payne was begun Mr. Gabriel Harrison, who was in possession of much valuable information relating to the life and work of the author of "Brutus" and "Home, Sweet Home," read a paper before the club with the purpose of emisting the sympathy and aid of its members in behalf of this object. The material at Mr. Harrison's command was too copious to allow its embodiment in a single paper, and hence the necessity for this volume. The book is from the press of Munsell, of Albany, and is a beautiful specimen of typography. If its literary merits were equal to the value of its information or the beauty of the printing, nothing more would be lest to be desired. The subject is one of a ngular interest, and Howard Payne's associations with most of the greatest and best actors who ever graced either the English or the American stage were intimate and enduring. The friend in his youth of Charles Brockden Brown. the novelist, and of Cooke, the actor, whose remains rest in Trinity churchyard, Mr. Payne was the companion a little later in life of John Kemble and Edmund Kean, the elder Wallack and the elder Bootn, and of many other actors and actresses of almost equal renown. His marked precocity, his admitted talents and his evil fortune, even when he was most fortunate, aside from his really great achievements, make him one of the most important figures of his day, and the story of his struggles as an actor and dramatist is the history of the stage both in London and New York during the greater part of the early half of the century.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE'S CHILDHOOD. In Mr. Harrison's portrait of this singular man nothing is more interesting than his sketon of John Howard Payne's childhood. The son of a declamation and elecution in his infancy, and disposition was combated by his father, who was then residing in Boston, and the lad was sent to only in his thirteenth year, he begun the publication of The Thespian Mirror, which met with such success that the boy became something of a literary lion, and enlisted in his interest men like Charles Brockden Brown, the novelist, under waose auspices he was sent to Union College to be educated for the Bar. Just previous to his departure for Schenectady he relinquished the publication of the Mirror in a card, which Mr. Har ison reprints, and which we give as a singularly interesting specimen of manly precocity and sophomoric bombast. It is as follows :-

sophomoric bombast. It is as follows:—
To the Public:—The editor of the Thespian Marror respectfully acquaints his friends and subscribers that, in consequence of circumstances that have transpired since the publication of the fourth number of this misceilary, he has resolved to relinquish the editorial duties of that work, in order more particularly to devote himself to studies which may promote his future usefulness in life, and mature, strengthen and extend a disposition for literature which has grown with his earliest years. When the Mirror was commenced in this city it was under circumstances which have since materially aftered. From the interest which some warm-hearted friends (perhaps injudiculously) took in the editor the work was brought forward and entausiastically usacred into public notice. Various were the sentiments of the community respecting it, and as various was popular conjecture on the effects of the misdirected exertions of its juvenile editor. From a

brought forward and entausiastically usered into public notice. Various were the sentiments of the community respecting it, and as various was popular conjecture on the effects of the misdirected exertions of its juvenile editor. From a wish to render limself useful rather than ornamental in society plans were agisated for placing him in the full possession of advantages with which he might contivate a literary taste and direct his views to objects which promise benefit to his country, antisfaction to his friends and utility and honor to himself.

The work which he had heedlessly commenced was considered by the judicious as the fruit of an iten for serrobing, the materials for which, without a more extensive stock of ideas drawn from the pure fountains of classical learning, would be soon exhausted. The patronage of one, to whom he feels obligation which he cannot express, has placed within his reach advantages, the rejection of which would be the height of foily and ingratitude. A collegiate education will, therefore, be the object of his present pursuits, and the study of the law the goal of his inture exertions. And, determined excusively to devote himself to these important objects, he now declares his design of discontinuing the Mirror after the publication of this number (which completes the original term of engagement), and of waiting patiently the laurels of fame until science shall expand his mind and crown his habor with lasting and described encouraged him by their assistance in the advancement of the Mirror. He is convinced that, feeling for his real websire, they will approve the step which he has taken, and he assures them that, therishing the most grateful sentiments, no will never feel for himself more happy then in the opportunity of expressing the esteen with which he is their much obliged and very numbe server. opportunity of expressing the esteen with which he is their much obliged and very numble ser-vant, JOHN H. PAYNE.

Young Payne remained at college two or three years, but his mother died in 1807, and at the same time his father was reduced to poverty. These events necessitated a change in his plans in order to provide for the future, and it was rejuctantly determined that he should be allowed to earny the stage, for which he had all along shown such a determined inclination. His début was made at the old Park Theatre in this city, February 24, 1869, as Young Norval, and was a decided success. The boy's effort was a surprise and the applause was great. The newspapers were warm in his praise. He followed up his success by appearing in other parts, and was at once pronounced to be the rival of Master Betty, the "young Roscius" England. A letter written at the time says:- "I have seen Master Payne in Douglas, Zapana, Selim and Octavian, and may traly say I think him superior to Master Betty in all. There was one scene of his Zaphua which exhibited more taste and sensibility than I have seen since the days of Garrick." THEN AND NOW.

We have no desire to question the correctness of this estimate or to deny to Mr. Payne all those great merits as an actor which his biograpser imputes to him. There is, however, one passage in Mr. Harrison's book which we transfer to our columus for the purpose of taking issue with it. In speaking of the class of people who were present at the Old - Park Theatre at the time of Master Payne's deout, our author says:-

st the Old Park Theatre at the time of Master Paynes' adding, or author says:—
In those days critics and acrors were of a more author character than they are at the present time, and it was not so easy to outain an opportunity to make a first appearance upon the singe or to get the critics' praise at any other prize tunn that of the critical praise at any other praise at the time, of the critical praise at any other praise at any other praise at

people who gathered to see Master Payne play Young Norval would not tolerate such trash as the "Black Crook" and "New Magdalen" of this day, neither would the present genera ion tole. rate Young Norval, and probably not even Master Payne. These things are worth considering in their true aspects. With the exception of his "Bruins," not one of John Howard Payne's pieces is seen on the modern stage, and the "Bruius" holds its place only by the aid of the genius of Edwin Booth. As a matter of course it is not talr to compare spectacle and tragedy, but a generation which rejects all that is bombastic and leeble and retains only what is strong and natural in the art of the past cannot be de ficient in dramatic taste, in spite of the "Black Crook" and the "New Magdalen." The drama has greatly improved since the days of the Old Park, and, though it is no longer the fashion to get enraptured over some "young Roscius," we believe the stage is rich in acrors to-day greater than Garrick ever was. It is a heresy to say this, but it must be remembered that dramatic excellence is a commonplace accomplishment now, while in the times of Garrick and Kemble and Kean it was phenomenal.

PAYNE AS AN ACTOR. In following Mr. Harrison's narrative we are constantly surprised at the want of success which always resulted from Mr. Payne's triumphs. If we are to trust his historian the dramatic profession was singularly jealous of him and always piotting to prevent his appearance. After playing in New York and Boston ne "was surprised to find," says his biographer, "on stating his readiness to perform at Baltimore and Philadelpoia, that those theatres seemed on a sudden closed against him." He subsequently appeared in both cities, however, and in Richmond, and then went to England, where he appeared at Drury Lane, in 1813, in the tragedy of "Douglas." Mr. Harrison gives this account of Mr. Payne's English debut :-At the only rehearsal summoned—and this not until the day of the performance—hiss Smith, afferward Mrs. Bartley, who was cast for Lady Randolph, was not piesent. Our young aspirant called on her and talked over the business his part had with ners, but she was haughly, and did not agree with Mr. Pappe, on the ground that his mode of performing the part would take the attention of the house from her, and, with a cool, low curtsey, she bid the young actor good day, with the wish that he would succeed. At hight, as Payne entered the green room dressed for the part of Norval, the stage manager informed Payne, for the first time, that he had a new Lady Randolph for him, that Miss Smith was sick, and Payne, for the first time, that he had a new Lady Randolph for him, that Miss Smith was sick, and that they had borrowed Mrs. Powell from Covent Garden. "There she slands, on the stage; come, it is time for us to begin;" and this was his first introduction to the lady with whom his part had so muca important stage business, and his entried upon the boards of an untried stage in a strange country! Although he had no opportunity for a moment's conversation the interest expressed by his theatrical mether was throughout kindly and perfectly maternal. While the souse was ringing with the t unders of approbation at the triumph and power of his death scene, the great Mrs. Powell, as she leant over him, was exclaiming in an extitute withster "There, do you hear that!" and power of matter scene, the great are. Power, as she leant over him, was exclaiming in an exuiting winsper, "There, do you hear that! do you hear the verdict?" His periormance tarougnout was crowned with unbounded applauso.

Payne soon afterward appeared in Liverpeol, where he met with even greater success than in London, and bublin, where he was supported by the celebrated Miss O'Nell. He also played Romeo to ner Juliet, but he never attained any very great standing as an actor either in Irejana teacher at East Hampton, L. I., he was taught or in England. His engagements at Drury Lane and Covent Garden were almost invariably early evinced a desire to go upon the stage. This | ruined by some misnap or somebody's machinations. His real pusiness seems to have been that of a dramatic agent for the English theatres in New York to enter a counting house. Here, when Paris; but even in this he was generally unfortunate through seme body's fault or his own. PAYNE AS A DRAMATIST.

John Howard Payne was the author of eight tragedies, six comedies, twenty-one dramas, five operas and nine farces-in all, not fewer than forty-nine pieces. Of these, as we before re-marked, only "Brutus" still holds the stage, but a number of the others, especially the comedy of "Charles II.," the dramas of "Therese" and "Accusation" and the opera of "Clari; or, The Maid of Milan," had great success in their day. In the comedy of "Charles 11." Mr. Charles Kembie made a great hit, and in it the celebrated Fawcett, whose performance of Copp.was inimitable, took his leave of the stage. "Therese" has a remantic history. It was written in three days in a debtors' prison and produced at Drury Lane within ten days or its acceptance. Another house produced it, and was prevented from performing it by an injunction. In this piece the elder Wallack played the part of Carwin. The opera of "Clare," the music for which was composed by Sir Henry Bishop, will be always remembered as the original setting of the world-famous song of "Home, Sweet Home," On Mr. Payne's return to this country in 1832 a benefit was given him at the Park Theatre, in the name and "under the direction of the friends of literature and the drama." "Brutus" and "Charles II." produced, Mr. Forrest playing the title role, while Mr. Wallack played Copp in the comedy, Mr. Charles Kemble and his daughter, Miss Fanny Kemble, also appeared in "Katherine and Petruchio." On that occasion an address, by Mr. Theodore S. Fav. was read, which admirably summarized the dramatic career of the returned wan-

derer. Sung the poet,
Oft has the listening crowd been hushed to hear
The Maid of Milan's song enchant the ear.
In beauty's eyes tears oft have quenched the

blaze, Mournius the sorrow of the sweet Therese, Mourning the sorrow of the sweet Therese, This Charles—mad son of an unhappy sire— To the soft oros reculed the dangerous fire. Rome's reversal patrict, too, appears in sight— Let traitors surink (were traitors here to-night)— To view him, summoned by the poet's art, To view him, summaned by the poet's art, On freedom's after lay his mighty heart, Bleeding and torn—fit offering to the laws. Who drew the picture merits your applicate. Again the scene is changed: the peet boy Pines for his native land with frembling joy; And, like his Clari, ceased at length to roam, His graver lootsteps lead to Home, Sweet Hor

PAYNE'S "BRUTUS." Like most of his other works, "Brutus" was written for an emergency. Payne was in the service of Mr. Harris, the director of Covent Garden, by whom ne had been ill treated and neglected. But we will allow, his biographer to tell the

But we will allow, his olographer to tell the sory:—

At this time Payne observed that the great Kean was somewhat languishing in public favor from more than one cause, and that the Drury Lane required some new attraction to lift up its their declining for unes. The local struck Payne that a new five-act play, smiting the peculiar powers of Mr. Kean, would revive the business of Drury Lane and the fortunes of the tragedian. He had read several plays on the subject of "Brutus" in as many languages, and concluded that it was just the subject. He at once constructed his new tragedy, and, concluding that it was in good shape, although not finished to his perfect liking, he took it to the chairman of the Drury Lane management, by whom it was lead; he in tura immediately sent for Mr. Kean, and he at once took hold of it with avidity, and said that he did not conceive it capable of improvement, it was decided to produce it. Mr. Payne was sent for. He declined producing it without a little more polishing, which he did in a few days, it was accepted, and the production of the tragedy was placed in his hands. He made all the plans for the scenery and stage sets, overlooked the making of the properties and costumes, and placed the piece upon the stage with such historical accuracy as had very seidom been seen upon the English stage. The tragedy was produced to the first time on Thursday evening, December 3, 1818. The play at once met win the most marked success, and was performed to crowded houses for twenty-three consecutive nigors, and would have continued without abatement had it not been for other arrangements of the management, and the holidays steeping in for the purpose of pantomime and such other performances as were imperative with all theatres at such acasons. However, the nollowly steeping in for the purpose of pantomime and such other performances as were imperative with all theatres at such wits the public as an actor, and thereby were spoken of by the press in the highest terms. It was originally intended th At this time Payne observed that the great

the generation of which he writes. If the class of | with Payne as it is too apt to be with most precoclous youths, he had no goal in life, notwithstanding his letter in the Mirror. He had great dramatic talent and a love for the stage, but no real dramatic ambition. His successful debut as an actor ruined him for his art. After playing two engagements in New York and one in Boston he quarrelled with the most powerful manager in the country about a matter of no importance and in a case where he was probably in the wrong. His subsequent appearances, both in this country and in England, were fittul and irregular. He succoeded well enough in obtaining engagements, nut generally failed to turn them to his own advantage. Playing with the most eminent actors and actresses of the early part of the century, and with ample opportunities for studying the best models of his time-supported by Miss O'Netl in "Romeo and Juliet," and, on terms of intimacy with Kemble, Kean and Cooke and with both the elder Wallack and the elder Booth, he was himself never really an actor. He possessed dramatic instinct in a remarkable degree, and sometimes showed dramatic art of a high order; but his art was the fruit of intuition, not of study. Payne might have been a great actor had be not begun as a "young Roscius;" but his early successes closed the career which they should have been the means of opening. It is only as a dramatist that he will be remembered, and this almost solely because of the greatness of his play of "Brutus." We need not enter into a review of that great work at this late day; as well might we undertake a criticism of "Henry Vill." or "Macbeth." It will stand while our literature and our stage remain a monument to his genius, and an ornament to tragedy. Heretofore comparatively little was known of the man, much as his great work was esteemed, and we have to thank Mr. Harrison for bringing together a valuable mass of material, and thus affording the opportunity for posterity to judge of the career of one so well worth judging as John Howard Payne.

A BOOK FAIR.

BOOKSELLERS' EXCHANGE AND CLEARING HOUSE-A NEW DEPARTURE IN THE BOOK TRADE-CLINTON HALL A VAST MART OF LIT-ERATURE.

Trade sales among publishers and dealers in books are things of the past, and their piace has been filled by a huge bazaar, which is now and will hereafter be held in this city twice a year, where the traffic in literature will be conducted on the same plan as the Cotton Exchange or Corn Exchange, and where those concerned in the business are to meet face to face and sell and purchase according to fixed rules. A year ago a convention of book men was held at Put-In Eav. Ohio. presided over by Mr. A. D. F. Randotph, when it was resolved that after the usual spring sales no more trade sales of books were to be held, at which goods were slaughtered to a ruinous extent, but in heu thereof a fair and clearing house was to be opened in New York, where each house might expose its slock and trade directly with jobbers and retailers. Messrs, George A. Leavitt & Co. were selected to superintend the entire business and guarantee for a certain consideration all the payments for goods purchased. Yesterday morning Clinton Hail used as the reading room of the Mercantile Library Association has been turned over to Messrs. Leavitt, and by them fitted up with platforms and shelves, on which rest the publications of 100 firms. The most eminent publishers of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and even London are represented here, and make a gorgeous display of their products. It is estimated that there are over 100,000 volumes in this collection of choice books.

The following firms are represented at the fair:-

fair:—

BOOK PUBLISHERS.

Boston-American Tract Society; Brower & Tileston; Davis, Robert S. & Co.; Ditsen. Oliver & Co.; Estes & Lauriat; Graves, A. F.; Gill, William F. & Co.; Lee & Shepard; Little, Brown & Co.; Lockwood, Brooks & Co.; Lothrop, D. & Co.; Nichols & Hail; Osgood, J. R. & Co.; Prang, L. & Co., and Roberts Bros.

New York—American News Company; Anthony, E. & H. T. & Co.; Appleson, D. & Co.; Barnes, A. S.

Co., and Roberts Bros.

New York—American News Company; Anthony,
E. & H. T. & Co.; Appleson, D. & Co.; Barnes, A. S.
& Co.; Carlecon, G. W. & Co.; Cassell, Potter &
Galpin; Clark & Maybard; Collins & Brother; Dick
& Fizzeraid; Dodd & Mead; Dutton, E. P. & Co.;
Pord, J. B. & Co.; Gale, E. J. & Son; inppy Hours
Company; Harper & Brothers; Holt, Renry & Co.;
Hurd & Houghton; Ivison, Biakeman, Tayler &
Co.; Kehoe, Lawrence (C. P. Society); Kenedy,
P. J.; Lee, Shepard & Dilingskam; McLoughin
Brothers; Macmilian & Co.; Miller, James; Nelson
& Philips; Baker, Fratt & Co.; F. B. Patterson;
Kilbourne, Tompkins; Nelson, Thomas & Son;
O'shea, P.; Potter, Almsworth & Co.; Potnam's
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& Co.; Senmidt, L. W.; Somerby, Cligries F.;
Scribner, Arms rong & Co.; Steiger, E.; Strong,
T. W., late E. Dungan & Brother; University Publisning Company; United States Publishing Company; Victue & Yorston; Van Nostrand, D.;
Widdieton, W. J.; Warren & Wyman; Wiley,
Jonn & Son; Wood, William & Co.; Worthington,
R. & Co.; World Publishing House; A. Benham;

ydone & Son; Wood, William & Co.; Wortaington, R. & Co.; World Publishing House; A. Benham; Adams, Victor & Co.; Harvetty, P. M.
Finadelphia—Baird, Henry Carey & Co.; Burlock, S. D. & Co.; Claxton, Remson & Haffelinger; Desilver, Charles; Hisrding, Wilham W.; Holman, A. J. & Co.; Lippincott, J. B. & Co.; McKinney, H. N. & Co.; Peterson, T. B. & Bres.; Porter & Coates; Potter, John E. & Co.; Shaefer & Koradi.
Springfield, Mass.—G. & C. Merriam.
Baltimore—Keny, Plet & Co.
Buffalo—Martin Taylor.
Troy—H. B. Nims & Co.
New Bedford, Mass.—Taber, Charles & Co.
Manufacturers of whiting paper.

New Bedford, Mass.— Paber, Charles & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF WHITING PAPER.

Holyoke—Massacolt Faper Company; Whiting
Paper Company: Union Paper Company;
ENVELOPES, SLANK BOOKS, PAPETERIES, &C.

New York—Ghamberin, Whitmore & Co.; Raynor, Samuel & Co.; Edgie Pencil Company; Kenny,
Levys, & Co., fine bocket books; Berlin & Jones
Envelope Company; American Lead Pencil Company; Garter, Dinsmore & Co., inks; Porter &
Bainbridge; Mannatian Book Company; Anderson
Cameron; Pfebic, J. Q. & Co., blank books, envelopes and papers; Charles D. Pratt, writing
desks, leather goods, &C.; Robert Sheider, papeteries and paten; envelopes.

desks, leather goods, etc., rooters detected re-ries and patent envelopes.

Springfield—Powers Paper Company, writing papers, envelopes, papeteries, &c.: Union ink and Paper Company; Springfield Envelope Com-

and Paper Company; springheid Envelope Company.

The first desk on entering Clinton Hall is occupied by Messrs. George Routledge & Sons, of London and New York, represented by Mr. H. M. Reed. Among the prominent publications on sale are:—Kuight's "Shakespeare," with 1,000 illustrations by Ha. vey. S vols. Svo. in various styles of omadings. Wood's "Shakespeare," with 1,000 illustrations by Ha. vey. S vols. Svo. in various styles of omadings. Wood's "Hillustrated Natural History," 3 vols. Svo. and Wood's "Hillustrated Natural History," 3 vols. Svo. and Wood's "Hillustrated Natural History," 3 vols. Svo. for an ining about 2,000 illustrations. "The Old Dramatists and the Old Poets," 13 vols. royal svo. Howard Staunton's edition of "Shakespeare," to 3 vols. royal svo. with 1,700 illustrations by John Gibert; also the Staunton Library edition. Various editions of Bulwer's novels. A new edition of Marryat's novels. A new edition of Marryat's novels. A lexander Dumas' govers. Frois-art's "Chronicles," 2 vols. svo. hall Rexperted; also a few copies with the illuminations. Monstrelet's "Chronicles," 2 vols. "Pris" Album," with illustrations opposite every page. "Little Wide Awake," the new volume for 1875, with 400 illustrations. Juveniles by the best English writers. Toy books in great variety, principally printed by Kronheim & Co., the best color printers in Great Britain. The works of the best English novelists in uniform sets, and alargo selection of standard works.

Immediately adjoining is the opening of Messrs, Appicton & Co., which house is represented by Mr. Walter S. Appicton. Their cathiogue embraces samples of all their prominent publications, among which may be classed fine holiday books, the kandsome new edition, General Shermin's "Shemmin's "Memorrs," for witch large orders are received; Christian Rein's new novel "Question of Honor," to be published this week. The interbational Scientific series, Herivert Spencer, Strattoru's "Shakespeare," (Coper's novels complete, popular editions of Dickens' and Warr pany.
The first desk on entering Clinton Hall is occu-

Nordhoff's "Cailfornia" and "Sandwich Islands," "Communistic Society," "Politics for Young

Nordhoff's "California" and "Sandwich Islands."
"Communistic Society," "Politics for Young
Americans," &c.

Messra, Lee, Shepard & Dillingham, of Boston
and New York, represented by Mes-rs. William
Lee, of Boston, and Charles A. Dillingham, of this
city, occupy a large space in the fair, and among
their large offerings are works of the following
authors: "Alfred's Greek Testament," four
volumes: "Alfred's Testament for English Readers," "Life of Humbolat," "Cyclopedia of
Chromology," "Compendium of Botany," by
Hooker, 100 Hustrations; Professor Grosse's
"Manual for Kalfroad Engineers," "Bacon's Essays," "Age of Fables," Dall's "History of
Alaska," higginson's "listory of the United
States," full lines of the celebrated "Oliver Optic
Series," "Elijah," "Elijan Kellosg," "John De
Mile," "Prudy," "Dollie Dimple" and "Flyaway"
scries; all the English poets, a full line of "Franklin's Autograph Albums," the standard English
poets, &c.

Messra, Spilbner, Armstrong & Co. were reprepoets, &c. Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co. were repre-

poets, &c.

Messirs, Sciibner, Armstrong & Co. were represented by their superintendent, Mr. John H. Dingman, and among their large assortment of samples were the following:—"Brica-Brac Series," Dr. J. G. Holland's (Handby Titcomo) works, Pronde's "History of Engiand," "Library of Wonders," Murray's "Mythology," Curituss' "History of Greece," Mommson's "History of Rome," Max Muler's works, Professor W. Lithe, 's works, Woolsey's "international Law," Guyot's Geographies, ike Marvel's works, "St. Nicholas Magazine," Lange's "Commentaries," Libraries of Iravels, Speaker's "Commenteries," Hon. George P. Marsh's "Man of Nature," H. M. Stanley's "African Adventures," "Epochs of History," Gervine's "Commentarity of Shakespeare," Percy's "Miscellany," Weinhola's "Physics," Schlienam's "Troy," &c. The English branch of this house, Messirs, Scribner, Weiford & Armstrony, had a large array of sambles, embracing the most popular of their extensive publications. Messirs, James R. Osgood & Co., of Roston, were represented by Messirs. Benjamin H. Ticknor and John H. Ammon. This firm had a very large assortment, promittent among which were four eqitions of Dickers, two editions of Thacke ay, Hawthorne in two editions, the works of Charles Reads, George Ellot, Emers in Longfellow, Whittler, Tennyson, Holmes: British poets, in 130 volumes; poets, In blue and gold, antique moroeco, half-cali; Browning's works, Mayne Reid's, Gallery of Componers, "Leonard's Organeats," Toscar's poets, in blue and gold, antique morocco, half-call; Browning's works, Mayne Reia's, Gallery of Composers, "Leonard's Orlaments," Toscars engravings, "Studies from Raphaei," "Hopoins on the Nile," "Architecture in Switzerland," Parton's Biographies, Winslow's "Homer," Teknor's "Spanish History," Tennyson's two voluce edition, "Little Gassics," by Rossiter Johast D. &c.

Ticknor's "Spanish History," Tennyson's two volume edition, "Little Cassies," by Rossier Johnsten, &c.

Messrs. E. P. Dutton & Co., represented by Mr. Charles A. Clapp, offered upward of 500 samples, consisting of juvenile, theological, prayer and hymn books.

Messrs, William F. Gill & Co., of Boston, presented the following:—"Treasure Trove Series," vol. 1; "Buriesque," the choicest humor by the great writers; "Lotos Leaves," by members of the Lotos Club of New York; Edmund Yates' new novels, Wilkie Collins' latest works, Gall Hamilton's juveniles, Dr. Gardner's "Longevity, the Means of Prolonging Life After Middle Age;" "Modern Christianity a Civilized Heathenism," and works by James de Mille, Adolphe Beloi, and edition of the Mille and the Beloi, and works by James de Mille, Adolphe Beloi, and works by James de Mille, Adolphe Beloi,

and works by James de Mille, Adolphe Beiot, Jules Verne, Amanda M. Douglas and other prominent writers.

There are many other noteworthy firms who There are many other house space foreign to many stands at the fair whom space foreign to mention to-day. Buyers are present from every part of the Union, and it is considently believed that the saies from the fair this week will amount to about \$550,00%.

TRADES UNION.

WORKINGMEN'S RESOLUTIONS ON THE LABOR QUESTION AND THE DISCHARGE OF CITY LABOREES.

The Trades Union, composed of delegates from a number of the local trades organizations, met last evening at No. 10 Stanton street, Richard Mathews presiding and George Blair, Secretary, The following resolutions were unanimously adopted :-

gdopted:—

Resolved, That this Convention of Trades Union colega os regard the reduction of workingmen's wages enpublic in brownests as onliest arbitrary and unworthy the
age in which well's.

Resolved, That the depression of trade is owing prinipally to the pundering of public theves, who intest
all departments of government and who perform little
labor in return for extravagant salaries, which they
continue to draw without intercuption from the pockets
of the people.

continue to draw without intercuption from the pockets of the people. That though in Impoverished circumstances, we steadily and persistently maintain that the refinction of the hours of taber is based upon economical truths which cannot be gainsaid and in which the best interest of the catas are involved and we further proclim to all inborres to beware or affectiveness striving to be supposed to the catas are involved and we further proclim to all inborres to beware or affectiveness striving to be supposed to the catas are involved to be supposed to the catas are involved to the catas and who is a people of the catas and who had that the solution of the catas and who may whose actions as well as professions are in harmony with the labor interests.

actions as well as professions are in harmony with the labor interests.

Resolved, that we denounce the acts of our official in discharging the laborers from the public works, and we claim it to be the duty of government to furnish em-ployment for the unemployed in lines of depression of trade. Considerable discussion was had relative to the failure of previous trade central organizations and to the best means of uniting the different societies for the common good of the labor cause.

BURGLARY IN CORTLANDT STREET.

The wholesale confectionery establishment of Miner Brothers, on the second floor of No. 38 Cartlandt street, was entered by burgiars some time during the night of the 18th Inst., and \$40 in currency and four bonds of the Ohio and Chesapeake Railroad Company each representing \$100 in value were stolen. The entrance was effected through were stolen. The chiralics was enected through the coal scuttle on the sidewalk, which had been accidentally left unlastened. When Mr. J. B. Miner entered his place at eight o'clock yesterday morning he found the door of alls two sales open and several articles of their contents scattered upon the floor. In front of the sales were a number of old coats which some of Mr. Miner's employee use as office coats. They had evidently been placed there by the burgiars to deaden and with this the latter was opened without violence. Fortunately there was no more money nor were there other attices of value in the sates, and consequently the robbers' booty was not very

rich.

The exit was made through the front door, which was easily opened from the inside. Thus far the police have no clew to the surglars.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PHILADELPHIAS DEFEAT THE MUTUALS. The Mutual and Philadelphia clubs played the fourth game of their championship series on the Union Grounds yesterday. Betting favored the Mutuals at odds of \$100 to \$80, as they had won the three preceding games of the series and were supposed to be in first class playing trum. Play was called at half-past three P. M. The Philadelphias were blanked in the first inning. After Holdsworth and Starr, of the Mutuals, had been retired Hallman hit to extreme right field for a clear home rum; Hicks earned a base, and Gernardt reached third with ease on a line hit to left centre field. The next man was then put out and the Mutuals took the field again with two earned runs placed to their credit. These the Philadelphias offset in their second inning by the fice hits of Meyerie, Follmer and McMailein, aided by tad errors of Gibney, of the Mutuals, at left field. In the third inning the Philadelphias scored another run, which the Mutuals duplicated by the good batting of Hicks and Booth. In the fifth inning the visitors got in another run, tying the scores. In the eighth inning, base his by Hicks, Booth and Nelsen gave an additional run to New York. In the ninta inning, however, a very high throw of Gerhardt, after a good stop of Fisher's hit, gave the Philadelphia pitcher a run and jurther fielding errors by Hicks and Nelsen led to two more runs being scored. This decided the game, as the Mutuals were easily blanked in their last inning. The Philadelphias won the game on their merits, as the Mutuals, one and all, played very hard to win. centre field. The next man was then put out and

Totals...... 7 12 27 11 5 Totals...... 5 12 27 15 8

THE COLLEGE REGATTA.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE CREWS-DESERTED BOATHOUSES-CORNELL'S FLAG STILL THERE-WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE IN '76-INTER-COLLEGIATE RIFLE MATCHES-LET NORTH AND SOUTH, EAST AND WEST BE REPRESENTED.

SARATOSA, July 19, 1875. The college races are over, the rival flags of fair Harvard and old Yale, and all save of one college, have disappeared from boathouses around the lake; the racing shells have been sent home, and, with the exception of the tattered cornellan and white of Cornell, as it waves from the flagstaff on Snake Hill, away above "the shanty" where the boys of Ithaca were quartered, but little remains about the quiet shores of the lake to mark the local habitation for the time be ing of those who but a lew short days ago were engaged in preparing for what has since proven to be one of the most magnificent aquatic contests in the history of college boat racing in this or any other country.

OUR FLAG IS STILL THERM. Speaking of Cornell's colors calls to mind the assurance given by King, one of the victorious crew, to Harry Southgate, on the evening of the great race, in Congress Hall, shortly before the champions went up to the ballroom to receive the flags of victory and be congratulated on their prowess and skill at the oar. "We brought that flag with us," said King, "and placed it there when we first came, and there it can remain floating above 'the shanty' until the winds fray it into shreds." And sure enough there it remains, tattered and storm tossed, and the boys of Corneil have all returned to their homes. GOOD FEELING ALL BOUND.

No race has ever been rowed in which there have been so many contestants and ended so amicably. Good feeling all around was its distinguishing feature. Hearty acknowledgments, no bickerings, manly indorsements and courteous demeanor characterized the students during their stay in Saratoga and at the close of the great struggle. The manner in which Cornell received the award of victory was modest and becoming as brave and chivalrous men should act on such occasions. The frankness with which Yale and Harvard, and Columbia and Dartmouth acknowledged their defeat shows their worthiness of being competitors in a race which the whole country must and has regarded with pleasure and with pride. The intercollegiate regatta of 1875 has been rowed with honor to all concerned in it, and won nobly by the students of one of the youngest institutions of learning in

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE NEXT YEAR. Next year will be the Centennial year. Through-

ont the whole extent of the Republic rejoicings will prevail and 1876 will be uttered by every tongue with pride and joy. With its approach preparations will be made to celebrate the advent in a manner worthy of a great people who are proud of their freedom, their institutions and their greatness as a nation. At such a time, and when the whole people are preparing to exchange patriotic greetings and in general joy congratulate one another on the peace and good will existing between their country and the people of other nations of the earth; when local difficulties and dissensions will be lost sight of in the general weat; when festivities will extend throughout the landat such time would it not be well that ALL THE COLLEGES OF THE LAND

should send representatives from their halls to meet in honorable rivalry in these games on land and water? Of the thirteen crews which drew into line on Snake Hill last Wednesday forenoon Jersey, of all the Central States, was the only one represented. The East, so far, has had the monopoly in these graud contests. Why not open the lists to all the universities in the land, invite them to send their young men to sirug gle in these competitions, in which either as victors or as vanquished none can take part with-out resping honorable disjuction? To deserve success is as great an honor as win it. The success of Cornell on Wednesday is scarcely more than the defeat of Columbia. Who thinks less of Yaie to-day or more of Harvard because the dark blue of the one did not reach the goal as soon as the magenta of the other ? Harvard and Yale linked arms and crossed colors as they marched up the streets of Saratoga, and cheered lustily in honor of Cornell, Columbia, too. forgot defeat in the grand victory of the Itascans, whom they took delight in honoring. The white and green of Dartmouth was blended with the grange and black of Princeton, and not a bitter feeling was expressed because the cornellian and white was first at the goal. And so we might go on until all the colors of the contestants were blended in one grand barmonious rainbow of promise of what the future may bring forth. Let the establishment of our country as a nation let every college which can boast of a boat club be

the establishment of our country as a nation let; every college which can boast of a boat club be represented. From the South let us have representatives from Virginia, Georgie, Alaxama and Fouth Carolina; from the West, let Michigan, Missouri, Onio, Wisconsia, Iowa and Indiana send their athletes to the arena. Let Vermont and Maine send on her hardy sons to do honorable and friencily battle for the siken flags of vic.ory, and is graud assemblage let every university in the land send its youth to meet their equals. If they have not rowing facilities surely the fleet-footed sons of the West, the manly sons of the North and the chivairous sciens of high tempered people of the South need not be deferred from meeting worthy antagonists in Outpook sports

which yearly are becoming more and more appreciated and cultivates by the wise and reversal men to whom the education of American youth is confided. The foot races of Glen Mitchell have now become a part of the annual tourn-ment, which in all probability will increase in interest with succeeding years. Should the South or the West send their sons to our latitudes who doubts for a moment that they would be greeted with warm and hearty welcomes, and if victory perched upon their colors, does any person for a moment hesitate to believe that Massachusetts and New York, Connecticut and Missouri, would not jo in hands and cross colors to nonor them in their hour of victory? Yaie and Harvard lorgot their rivairies to honor Cerneli, and the sons of these two time-honored seats of learning are too brave and mainly not to ose a gail and again if another and a strange victor were to be crowned with success.

another and a strange victor were to be crowned with success.

Come.one come all.

Let us by all means see what our Western and Southern brothers are made of. At the National Amateur Regatia last season the men of the south and West, and of the North and East, met on these same waters on which the university race was rowed, and though they were worsted in the contest still they carried with them to their southern, Western and Eastern Romes pleasant recollections which time cannot efface. And so it would be if the universities throughout the land adopt the suggestion made and prepared for '76. Success is within the range of all and to deteat there is attache no dishouor. The oldest college in the tion made and prepared for '76. Success is tache no dishonor. The oldest college in the land stands no better change of will and to deteat there is attache no dishonor. The oldest college in the land stands no better change of winning than the youngest. Long experience in rowing and racing amounts to a great deal, but it does hot cover everything that is required to win. Columbia's victory last year showed what determination, pluck, mettle and skill will do. Coroell's success this year is another evidence of "a good get ready" for a hard race. And yet these two colleges, mere amateurs in college beat racing, carried away the flags of '74 and '75. What has been accomplished by the two colleges named may likewise be achieved by any college orew which has not yet appeared in the intercollegiate regattas which have taken place. The Massachusetts Agricultural College—the "Aggles," as the crew was lamiliarly onlied—won its maiden victory as well as rowed its inaiden race on the Connection River in '71. Who knows if South and West compete in '78, but that in the honored halls of the universities of Virginia, Georgia, Misseuri or Michigan the victorious flags might hang to sound the praise of Southern or Western prowes?

Intercollegian and peccestrian and prowess?

Intercollegian and peccestrian and peccestrian and prowess? INTERCOLLEGIATE RIPLE MATCHES.

Not alone to oarsmauship and pedestrian'sm might the sports be confined. Rifle shooting is fast becoming one of the popular pastimes of Young America. The perfect health, steady nerve and practised ere necessary to row a race and steer a boat would all prove admirable qualities in a rifle mitch. An intercollegiate ridle match might enter into the programme of sports at the anoual meeting of the students next summer. The South and the West in this would have a fine opportunity of displaying that skill which is generally conceded as appertaining to the people of both the South and west.

AND THE LADIES, TOO,

While speaking of American conteges the ladies ought not to be forgotten. Certainly, an institution whose students could lay siege to and cause consternation in the stronghold of West Point might prove dangerous in the slight and fragile shell. The Vascar ladies, it is said, are graceful and accomplished carswomen. The tungers gills, too, it is rumored, have had some experience, and other female institutions of learning might be mentioned, the students of which outlivate out-

other female institutions of loarning might be mentioned, the students of which outlivate outgoor exercises. It would be scarcely fair to expect that they would go into tratoing for a three-mile race, but the appearance of a kandsome sarge with a crew of pratty girls at the cars would the back

help to swell the pageant which ought to mark the intercollegiate regatta on Lake Saratoga

ENGELHART TO O'NEIL.

GEORGE ENGELHART'S CHALLENGE TO JAMES O'NEIL TO NOW A THREE-MILE TURNING RACE FOR A THOUSAND DOLLARS A SIDE. James O'Neil having expressed dissatisfaction with his last race with me and a desire to meet me again, I hereby challenge him to ow a threemic turning race for \$1,000 a side, over the Har-lem, Pleasant Valley or Nyack courses, or, as he has confessed a preference for Philadelphia, I will meet him on the Schnylkill. If he means busi-ness he can find me at the office of the Sporis-man.

GEORGE ENGELHART.

NEW YORK, July 19, 1875.

YACHTING NOTES.

A special meeting of the New York Yacht Club will be held at the office of Mr. F. W. J. Hurst, No. 69 Broadway, on Friday, the 231 inst., at one o'clock. The business is to fix the date of the August cruise and to receive the reports of the Regatta and House committees and take action thereon.

The Atlantic Club will rendezvous at Glen Cove preparatory to its annual cruise Saturday, the Sistinst. On Sunday there will be divine service aboard the flagship Triton, and on Monday morning the yacats will leave for New Haven. During the cruise the fleet will visit New London, Greenport, New Bedford and probably Martha's Vine-The regatta in Newburg Bay, August 4, promises

to be a grand affair. The event is open to all yachts not exceeding thirty-five feet in length on the water line. The boats will be divided into two classes. The first class will include all boats of twenty-five feet and up sarus, while the second class will embrace those of lesser dimensions. The time allowance will be one minute and thirty seconds to the foot. There will be two valuable prizes for each class, awarded on the basis' of time allowance, while an additional prize of a set of colors will be given the first boat home. Bet of colors will be given the first boat home. Entries can be made to Mr. Thomas P. Ramsdell, Nowburg, as late as the 2d prox. All yaches will be measured before the race. Cards with diagrams of the course and necessary instructions will be furnished upon application any time after the 20th inst. Each yacht will be furnished with a designating number, which must be carried throughout the race. The prizes will be early announced by the regata committee, which comprises Thomas P. Ramsdell, C. S. Jackson and W. K. Brown.

The processed list of Shoais regata will take place on the 23d and 24th inst. This event is annually looked forward to at the East as the yacning reunion of the year, the entries being numerous and the annually slooked forward to at the East as the yacning reunion of the year, the entries being numerous and the annually slooked forward to at the East as the yacning reunion of the year, the entries being numerous and the annually slooked forward to at the East as the yacning reunion of the year, the entries being numerous and the management of the keenest possible nature. The yachts will be divided into two classes, the first comprising sloops and scooners of forty feet and news of forty feet and news of south the respective classes. The course for the first class boats will be from Star Island ten miles to the stakeboat about S. S. W., thence in miles to the pludges' boat, leaving all marks on the port hand. The course for the second class yachts will be only one half the distance cach way. All entries are free and may be made up to eight o'clock on the evening preceding the race. On the second day agrand sweepstakes for a mammora punch bowl, valued at \$300, will be salled. Ten or more yachts are required to start. The first home will take the bowl.

The Madeleine, Commodore Dickson, B.Y.C., is at Green wich, where she has been fitted with a Entries can be made to Mr. Thomas P.

owl.

The Madeleine, Commodore Dickson, B.Y.C., is at Greenwich, where she has been fitted with a new foretepmast, to replace the one carried away during the race at Cape May. Vice Commodore Stott's acheoner Sea Witch is also undergoing slight repairs, while Rear Commodore Davidson's saucy sleep Sadie is in handsome trim or the annual cruise. There is no doubt that a fleet of over twenty vessels will rendezvous at Gien Cove on Thursday next and proceed castward. Merry times are anticipated by the yachtsmen, and exciting races are sure to take place before the aquadron disbands. citing races are

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

FLEETWOOD PARK, July 19.—Purse \$100, for horses that have never beaten 2:35; \$90 to the first, \$30 to the second and \$10 to the third horse; mile house, best three in five, in harness.

horses the the second a first, \$30 to the second a first, \$40 to the second

First Heat.-Lady Pater was the favorite over the field. Lady Woods gad the best of the sendoff, Lady Phier second, Jim close up. Ludy Woods and Jim broke up soon after leaving the score and Lady Pfi er went to the front. She led a length at the quarter pele, in 38% seconds, Lady Woods second, Jim two lengths behind. On a break Lady Woods closed up to Lady Pfifer, and at the halfmile pole had her head in front, Jim four lengths benied. Lady Woods then drew away from Lady Paler, trotting up the hill of the backstreich iwo Prier, trotting up the fill of the backstreich iwo lengths in front, and coming on steadily won the heat by two lengths, Lady Pfier second, two lengths in front of Jin. Emperor and Pail O'Nei did not make their appearance and were suspended under the National Association rule, No. 17. Neither of the owners neither the management at Fleetwood Park that they intended to withdraw their horses, and they have been punished rightly.

Second Heat.—Lady Pfier still the favorite, notwithstanding the casy manner in which Lady

Second Heat.—Lady Pfifer still the favorite, notwithstanding the easy manner in which Lady Woods won the heat. Lady Woods took the lead with the word, and was never headed during the heat. Lady Pfifer was second throughout the heat of the heat in 1:16, and the heat in 2:38%.

Third Heat.—Lady Woods then became the favorite at long odds. See took the lead and was a length ahead at the quarter pole in 37 seconds. Lady Pfifer second, Jim third. La y Woods was a length ahead at the heat time pole in 1:16%, and coming on without a break won the heat by a neos, Jim second, Lady Pfifer third. Time, 2:38%.

TROTTING AT WHITE PLAINS.

The first day of the special meeting at the White Plains Fair Grounds drew out an attendance of about 700 people. The trotting was good. In one instance it almost miraculously escaped ending fatally to one of the drivers. John Spian, who drove Brilliant, the favorite in the 2:49 class, won the second and third heats and in the fourth led until past the three-quarter pole; then Big Bonanza crowded nim hard, and, after passing him haif a length, took him off his feet. Brilliant swerved on being pulled up, and rau on the bank at the side of the track, upsetting the surky and pitching Spian torward. The horse then leli over upon Spiau, who was thereby badly out upon the leg. Otherwise no injury was done. The remaining bears were easily taken by Big Bonanza. In the second race the trotting was very close between Linnie Case, Sieepy David (who belied his name) find Josie.

The betting in the first race was upon Brilliant, 20; field, 25; but after the accident to Brilliant Big Bonanza soid at 20 against the field at 16. In the second race Linnie Case sold at 20 against the field at 24 and 21. pole; then Big Bonanza crowded

WHITE PLAINS FAIR GROUNDS, N. Y., July 19,

1975-First DAY OF SPECIAL MESTING.—Purse \$150. for horses that never beat 2:49; \$100 to first, \$50 to second, \$20 to third; mile heats, three in five,

for norses that it of norses that it oscond, \$20 to third; mile neats, three in five, in harness:

J. G. Green's Dr. g. Big Bonanza. 4 3 3 1 1 1
Bon Mace's D. g. Longfeilow. 1 4 4 3 3 2
A. Patterson's D. m. Modesty. 3 2 2 2 70
Jonn Spian's Ch. g. Brillians. 2 1 1 dis.
I saac Paniding's D. g. Mart Rovee. dr.
T. Nevins' Ch. g. Tommy Nevins. dr.
H. Hinman's r. g. Harry. ... dr.

*iime, 2:44-2:42-2:42-2:45-2:48-2:46%.
SAME DAY.—Purse \$250, for horses that never beat 2:34; \$150 to first, \$75 to second, \$25 to third; mile hears, three in five, in harness.
Ben Mace's D. m. Linnic Case. 1 1 4 1
M. H. Whippie's D. g. Sleepy David. 4 2 1 2
M. Galvin's O. m. Josie. 3 4 2 3
D. Mace's D. g. Uncle Bill. 5 3 8 4
J. Doty's r. m. Lady Collier. 2 5 5dr.
C. Dickerman's r. g. Uncle Dave. ... dr.

*The quarter time was not taken by the judges.

NEWARK KNIFE WIELDERS.

Charles Rothfuss, residing at the corner of Twelftu and Bank streets, Newark, complained yesterday that he and his son were assaulted on Saturday night with a knife in the nands of a young man mimed Croissant, who resides in Wost Bank street. Boin men were out severely. The accused furnished ban to answer to the

ge. saturday night a dispute arose between a man named Michael Congain and a lend borer, whose name Congain rejused to From words they proceeded to plows, the being that Congain was standed three tin